

TERMS OF THE NEWS.

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THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS, published on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, one year \$4; six months \$2.50.

THE WEEKLY NEWS, one year \$2. Six copies \$10. Ten copies, to one address, \$15.

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CASH RATES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE DAILY NEWS.—First insertion 12 cents a line; subsequent insertions 8 cents a line. Special rates: 12 cents a line. Business notices (by count) 15 cents a line. Marriage and Funeral Notices \$1 each. Meetings 75 cents each. Cuts and Electrotype Advertisements will be inserted on the Fourth Page only.

NOTICES OF WANTS, To Rent, Lost and Found, Boarding, &c., not exceeding 20 words, 25 cents each insertion; over 20, not exceeding 30 words, 40 cents each insertion; over 30, not exceeding 40 words, 50 cents each insertion.

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TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS will be published in the TRI-WEEKLY NEWS at the same rates as in the DAILY NEWS. Contract advertisements at one-half the rates for the DAILY NEWS.

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Address: RIORIAN, DAWSON & CO., No. 149 East Bay, Charleston, S. C.

The Charleston News.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1871.

THE PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE "DAILY NEWS" IS NOW EIGHT DOLLARS A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Gold at New York yesterday closed at 107 1/2 @108.

—The New York cotton market closed dull and heavy; sales 3700 bales at 15 1/2c.

—The Holy Father has had an invitation from a member of Parliament in Ireland, to make his estate, a very fine one, his future residence.

—It is stated as a proof of the effects of the war in Germany, that of nearly 3,500 students who were attending the university of Munich last summer, there are at present only about 500.

—An orange crop about Jacksonville, and for some distance on the St. John's River, Florida, was totally destroyed by the recent cold weather. The fruit was frozen solid. The trees, it is thought, were not killed, though much injured. All the other tropical fruits were lost, and a large part of the sugar-cane.

—It is said that in New York the very mild weather now prevailing operates damagingly to the coal speculators, who have been seeking to put up the price of coal on the strength of the strike of the miners in the Schuylkill region. The belief is now prevalent in regard to this "strike" that it is a mere pretence, and is the result of a plot set on foot by the owners of the mines, in order to have a pretext for exaction of high prices for the coal.

—According to the latest official advice received by the Secretary of State, there were still about one hundred and twenty Americans in Paris, who were determined to see the end of the contest. Mr. Washburne, though free to go, has decided to remain, under the belief that his friendly offices might be serviceable in soothing the rigors of war when the capital should fall, as it was anticipated would soon happen. The consul (Mr. Read) has availed himself of the privilege conferred by the department, to quit his post at his own discretion. There was a weekly mail allowed to go through the Prussian lines from our legation, so that in regard to communication the restraint has been comparatively limited. The Americans were as comfortable as might be expected.

—In the month of September, 1869, charges were published in the New York papers alleging mismanagement, fraud and corruption in the affairs of the Methodist Book Concern in that city. Much scandal and commotion were produced by these allegations among the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the assistant agent, Rev. John Lanahan, who gave currency to these charges of irregularity, was severely censured by many, while on the other hand a large proportion of the church membership supported him in what they called his effort to reform abuses. In consequence of the excitement occasioned among Methodists over the matter, it was decided to bring Mr. Lanahan to trial for having developed this condition of affairs, or for having asserted that they existed in the Book Concern. His trial before the book committee and a number of bishops of the Methodist Church is now progressing in New York, and is attracting much interest among Methodists. Mr. Lanahan's friends declare that this prosecution is a persecution of him instigated by those whose fraudulent practices in connection with the Book Concern he exposed.

—The death of Very Rev. Henry Alford, D. D., Dean of Canterbury, in London, is announced by cable. He was well known as a poet and biblical writer, and was born in London in 1810, where he died. He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge. His first effort in verse was a volume entitled "Poems and Poetical Fragments," published at Cambridge in 1831, to which succeeded, in 1835, "The School of the Heart," and other poems, in two volumes. In 1834 Mr. Alford was elected a Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, and in 1835 was Viceroy of Winesfield, Leicestershire, where he added to the slender income of his benefice by taking pupils. In 1841 he published chapters on the poets of Greece, was Hulsean lecturer in the University of Cambridge in 1841 and 1842, and examiner of logic and natural philosophy in the University of London in 1847. Mr. Alford published his first volume of the Greek Texts in 1841, and during the next four years, the last of which, completing the work, appeared in 1847. The former volumes have passed through many editions. He was also author of several volumes of sermons. From 1853 to 1857 Mr. Alford was the officiating minister of Quebec Street Chapel, where he enjoyed a high reputation for eloquence. In 1857, on the death of Dean Lyall, he was appointed by Lord Palmerston to the deanery of Canterbury.

—The history of Ruloff, the murderer, who was last Friday sentenced to be hanged at Binghamton, New York, is very singular. He is now a man of sixty-five years of age, and so far as can be ascertained, his first step in crime was taken only twenty-six years ago, when he had almost reached the age of forty. He is a scholar of unusual attainments, and, previous to his fall, he was not only a lawyer, but also a physician and mechanic, and died in all three professions. His wife and child disappeared twenty-six years ago, and he was put on trial for a duelling there, but escaped. Then he was tried for the murder of his child, and was convicted, but before sentence was passed, the judgment was overruled, and he was discharged, because no body had ever been found. In all these cases, as well as when he had been tried subsequently for other offenses, he has acted as his own counsel, and conducted his affairs with great skill. On one occasion, when incarcerated for some offense, he gained the good-will of the jailor, who made him the tutor of a son. In reward Ruloff led the young man astray. This pupil in letters and in crimes was a

companion of Ruloff in the burglary which resulted in the death for which he has just been tried. The young man was drowned in crossing the river with the third burglar, and Ruloff was thus the only one of the three left to be brought into court. Much of Ruloff's history is unknown, but some facts of his late career have come to light. On two occasions he has defended his own accomplices in New York County courts, under an assumed name, acts of bold defiance which must stand alone in criminal history. In his room in New York City were found not only a quantity of burglars' tools, but a half-finished treatise on the grammars of nations, written by his hand. The feeling of the people in Binghamton against this literary bandit was so strong, that his acquittal was impossible from the first, and there was an avowed purpose to lynch him if the most unfavorable verdict was not recorded against him; and yet in the face of such hostility he defended himself as calmly as if he were the paid counsel of a stranger.

Governor Scott's Special Message.

Governor Scott is carrying out in good faith the promises made at the time of his re-election as Governor of South Carolina. In his annual message to the General Assembly, delivered in December last, he pledged himself to make every legitimate effort for the restoration of harmony to the disturbed opinion of this State and for the recognition by all classes in the State of their mutual dependence and common interest. Close upon the heels of these handsome declarations came the reports of outrages in the upper part of the State. The houses of inoffensive white men were fired into; a white man was brutally murdered by the negro militia; a deputy sheriff, while in the discharge of his duty, was fired upon and killed. A band of disguised men broke into the county jail, took out five of the negroes implicated in the murder of a white man, shot two of them to death and mortally wounded a third. Nor were tales wanting of attacks upon the colored people by masquerading whites. These occurrences caused serious uneasiness, and the responsible citizens of Union and Spartanburg counties, in public meeting, pledged themselves to bend all their energies to the work of discovering the culprits and of preventing the continuance of deeds at variance with enlightened public sentiment and counter to the highest interests of the State. In the meanwhile, the up-country Radicals, joined by the incendiary leaders of the sea-board negroes, raised a howl of indignation, laying all the blame upon the whites, demanding that martial law be proclaimed in the offending counties, preaching the bloody gospel of fire and sword. Governor Scott was denounced as a weak and feeble official, who had not the brain to know his duty, nor the nerve for its discharge. Threats of impeachment were bandied to and fro. A concurrent resolution, haughty in words and insulting in tone, was hurriedly passed and presented to the Executive. His answer is the special message printed yesterday—an answer which disposes of the wild charges made against him, while it proves that the Executive is resolved to uphold the prerogatives of his high office and to maintain the supremacy of the civil power of the State.

Governor Scott tells the members of the General Assembly that he has no information of anything like "a county organization," to defy, or to defeat, the law. "The prompt and impartial administration of justice in Abbeville and Edgefield proved that the civil power was sufficient for the protection of life, liberty and property. Nor, as the Governor frankly admits, is there any militia force at the command of the Executive which would be competent to suppress a violence and disorder so general as to disarm the power of the civil courts. Every effort has been made to discover the criminals and bring them to trial, but 'the Executive is without the power, as he ought to be without disposition, to interfere with the due administration of the law.' These are, indeed, noble words. Governor Scott says distinctly that not a single case has been reported in which the officers of the law 'have been resisted in the discharge of their duties.' He adds: 'There is no invasion which I am called on to repress; no insurrection which I am called on to repress.' Yet, colored 'General' Whipple and colored Congressman-elect Elliott demand that they be allowed to lead three thousand coast militiamen to root out rebellion and stamp out disorder. Governor Scott meets in the proper spirit the declarations made by 'the responsible and influential citizens' of Laurens and Spartanburg, and, in the repression of lawlessness, proposes to apply unflinchingly 'all the power of repression' which he can lawfully exercise. His expressions, moreover, in regard to the use of an armed force for the public protection have the ring of the true metal. He says:

"It is my opinion that the civil law of the State ought to be sufficient, and it is my determination that it shall be sufficient to protect the person and property of every and any citizen of the State, however humble, friendless or obnoxious. I cannot bring myself to contemplate the use of an armed force to punish individual violations of the law in a time of profound peace. Such a remedy would be as bad as the disease, and would be a public declaration that there was no civil government in South Carolina, and that we are living in a condition of social anarchy. I am bound by my oath of office as the Executive of this State, and in reverence of those principles of constitutional liberty which are the vital force of true Republicanism, to see that the law is duly enforced before I resort to other and dangerous powers. I dare not and will not assume that justice cannot be administered, until the effort has been made and the failure evident."

The recommendations of Governor Scott, of a more complete and efficient organization of the machinery necessary for the administration of criminal justice, will doubtless receive an early attention. The modifications proposed appear to us to be prudent and reasonable. We cannot, however, avoid the reflection that Governor Scott himself is largely responsible for the lack of "ability, discretion and courage" on the part of the Trial Justices, of which he makes complaint. These Trial Justices were appointed by him—in ignorance, we hope, of the patent fact that not one in ten had any other qualification than the ultra-Radicalism of his political creed. Governor Scott can himself do much towards reforming this part of the judicial system of the State.

The special message breathes a spirit of candor, of liberality, of fair-dealing and, even, of magnanimity, which is worthy of all praise. It is more than we had a right to expect, and everything that the Conservative citizen can desire. For the first time we feel that Governor Scott is speaking, not

as a party leader, but as the Chief Magistrate of the whole people of South Carolina. And we are confident that every right-thinking man will gladly accept the olive-branch extended to him. The welfare and peace of the State tower above the schemes and plots of party. This is a generous and a law-abiding people. We are confident, therefore, that Governor Scott, in the honorable, dignified and just position which he has taken, will receive the cordial support and earnest co-operation of the white citizens of the State.

Where Familiar Quotations Come From

"There is death in the pot," is from the Bible—2 Kings iv. 40. "Lovely and pleasant in their lives, and in their death they are not divided," is spoken of Saul and Jonathan—2 Samuel i. 23. "A man after his good"—Deut. xix. 21. "A still small voice"—1 Kings xix. 12. "Escaped with the skin of my teeth"—Job xix. 20. "That mine adversary had written a book"—Job xli. 35. "Spreading himself like a green bay tree"—Psalm xxxv. 35. "Hanged our harps upon the willow"—Psalm cxxxvii. 2. "Riches certainly make not (take, as it is often quoted) themselves wings"—Proverbs xxvii. 5. "Heap coals of fire upon his head"—Ibid. xxv. 22. "No new thing under the sun"—Ecclesiastes i. 9. "Of making many books there is no end"—Ibid. xii. 12. "Peace, peace, when there is no peace" (made famous by Patrick Henry)—Jeremiah viii. 11. "My name is Legion"—Mark v. 9. "To kick against the pricks"—Acts ix. 2. "Make a virtue of necessity"—Shakespeare's "Two Gentlemen of Verona." "All that glitters is not gold"—"Merchant of Venice." "Screw up your courage to the sticking place" (not point)—"Macbeth." "Make assurance doubly sure"—Ibid. "Hang out your banners upon the outward walls"—Ibid. "Keep the word of promise to our (not the) ear, but break it to our hope"—Ibid. "It's an ill wind turns no good" (usually quoted, "It's an ill wind blows no one any good")—Thomas Tassier. "Christmas comes but once a year"—Ibid. "Look before you leap"—Ibid. and "Look before you are leapt"—"Hudibras," commonly quoted, "Look before you leap." "Out of mind as soon as out of sight," usually quoted, "Out of sight, out of mind"—Lord Brooke. "What though the field be lost, all is not lost"—Milton. "Awake, arise, or be forever fallen"—Ibid. "Necessity, the tyrant's plea"—Ibid. "Peace hath her victories"—Ibid. "Through this may be played to you, his death to us"—Roger L'Estrange, 1704. "All cry, and no wool"—not "little wool"—"Hudibras." "Count their chickens ere (not before) they are hatched"—Ibid. "Through thick and thin"—Dryden. "When Greeks join Greeks, then was the tug of war," usually quoted, "When Greek meets Greek, then comes the tug of war"—Nathaniel Lee, 1692. "Of two evils, I have chosen the least"—Prior. "Richard is himself again"—Colley Cibber. "Classic Ground"—Addison. "A good hater"—Johnson. "My name is Nerval"—John Home, 1808. "Ask me no questions, and I'll tell you no lies"—Goldsmith. "Not much the worse for it"—not "none the worse"—Cowper. "What will Mrs. Grundy say?"—Thomas Morton. "No pent-up Utopia contracts our power"—Jonathan Sewall. "Hath given hostage to fortune"—Bacon. "His (God's) image cut in ebony"—Thomas Fuller. "Wise and masterly inactivity"—Mackintosh, in 1791, though generally attributed to John Randolph. "First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his fellow-citizens"—the House of Representatives, December, 1790, prepared by General Henry Lee. "Millions for defence, but not one cent for tribute"—Charles C. Pinckney. "The almighty dollar"—Washington Irving. "As good as a play"—King Charles, when in Parliament, attending the discussion of Lord Ross's Divorce Bill. "Selling a bargain"—in "Love's Labor Lost." "Fast and Loose," "Go snacks," "Pope's 'Prologue to Salaries.' " "In the wrong box"—"Fox's Martyrs." "To him" (in the sense of to beat), "King and no King," by Beaumont and Fletcher. The hackneyed newspaper Latin quotation, "Tempora mutantur, et nos mutantur illis," is not found in any classic or Latin author. The nearest approach to it was, "Omnia mutantur, &c., and this is found in Borbonius, a German writer of the middle ages. "Smelling of the lamp" is to be found in Plutarch, and is there attributed to Pythias. "A little bird told me" comes from Ecclesiastes x. 20. "For a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings shall tell the matter."

"He that fights and runs away, may live to fight another day."

These lines, generally attributed to "Hudibras," are really much older. They may be found in a book published in 1656. The same idea is, however, expressed in a couplet published in 1542, while one of the few fragments of Menander, the Greek writer, that have been preserved embodies the same idea in a single line. The couplet of "Hudibras" is:

"For those that fly may fight again, Which he can never do that's slain."

"Hell is paved with good intentions," though found in Johnson and Herbert, was obviously in that day a proverbial expression. Walter Scott ascribes it to some "stern old divine."

"There is a good time coming" is an expression used by Sir Walter Scott in "Rob Roy," and has doubtless for a long time been a familiar saying in Scotland.

Our Washington Letters.

We print this morning an interesting letter on the drift of National politics as viewed from the Federal capital. It is the first of a series of regular letters from Washington, which will hereafter constitute a permanent and attractive feature of THE NEWS.

Our correspondent is a shrewd observer of men and politics, and enjoys unusual facilities for obtaining early information in regard to the topics that will possess most interest for our readers.

The essay on market gardening, by Dr. Rose, given in to-day's News, is full of practical interest to the tillers of the fertile lowlands of Charleston Neck. Since the war, the peculiar value of this locality as a field for profitable market gardening is receiving due recognition in the public mind, and the proper attention to the timely hints afforded in the paper prepared by Dr. Rose, ought to work a wonderful change in the prosperity of our Neck farmers.

Meetings.

TYRE LODGE, No. 126, A. F. M.—THE Regular Communication of Tyre Lodge, No. 126, A. F. M., will be held at 7 o'clock, on Wednesday, January 18, 1871. Candidates for Degrees will please be punctual. By order of the W. M. J. H. D. BYRON, Secy.

PALMETTO LODGE, No. 1, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.—Regular Meeting To-Night, at half-past 7. Candidates for admission will please be punctual for initiation. By order of the Worthy Chancellor.

PHENIX FIRE ENGINE COMPANY.—You are hereby summoned to attend the Anniversary Meeting of your Company, at your Hall, Thrs. Evening, at 7 o'clock. Members are requested to be punctual. By order.

PALMETTO DIVISION, No. 1, SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—The Weekly Meeting of this Division will be held at every Monday Evening, at half-past 7 o'clock, at the Residence No. 4 Mary street. All who are favorable to the Temperance Cause, and desire to become Members, will please communicate with the R. S., through Postoffice Box No. 375. By order W. M.

OFFICE SAVANNAH AND CHARLES-TON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHARLESTON, JANUARY 18, 1871.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will take place in the City of Charleston on the SECOND WEDNESDAY OF FEBRUARY next, the 8th day of that month. Place of meeting—the Hall of the Planters and Merchants Bank, East Bay, at 12 o'clock M.

A committee to verify proxies will be in attendance. The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 18th instant till the 9th proximo.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK-HOLDERS OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY, AND OF THE SOUTH-CAROLINA RAILROAD BANK.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the above institutions will be held in the City of Charleston, on the second TUESDAY in February next, the 12th of that month. Place of meeting—Hall of the Southwestern Railroad Bank, on Broad street. Hour of convening—11 o'clock A. M.

On the day following, WEDNESDAY, the 13th, there will be an election held at the same place, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M., for fifteen Directors of the Railroad Company, and thirteen Directors of the Bank. A Committee to verify Proxies will attend.

The following addition to the By-Laws, proposed at the Special meeting in May last, will come up for action at this Article 1st, Section 7th, shall be: "Any number of Stockholders, not less than ten, representing five thousand shares shall be necessary to require a special vote on any question."

Stockholders will be passed as usual over the Road, to and from the Meeting, free of charge, according to the resolution of the Convention of 1864.

FOR SALE.—20 acres, on Sans Souci street, Charleston Neck. Apply to J. FRASER MATHEWS, No. 56 Broad street.

FOR SALE, ONE-HORSE SPRING WAGON—covered—in perfect order. Will suit a retail dealer. Apply to J. COSGROVE, No. 37 Market street, near Anson street.

MULES AND HORSES.—JUST RE-CEIVED, at the Mills Horse Stables, a lot of fine MULES AND HORSES, which are being offered low. Planters and others in want of such stock would do well to call.

Lost and Found.—LOST, A SMALL BLACK AND TAN Terrier Stud. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at No. 39 Broad st.

STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM OFFICE of the Southern Express Company, a Liver-Colored and White Point PUP, about three months old. A liberal reward will be paid for recovery of same.

LOST, THIS MORNING, A PACKAGE of SEWING MACHINES, containing a valuable receipt will be paid if left at the office of D. JENNINGS, No. 12 Broad street.

To Rent.—TO RENT, TWO SEATS IN A pleasantly situated, new, brick building, on the corner of Sans Souci street, Charleston Neck. Apply to J. FRASER MATHEWS, No. 56 Broad street.

TO RENT, THE HOUSE AND STORE No. 15 1/2 King street. Apply at No. 54 King street.

FOR RENT OR SALE, A BEAUTIFUL ESTATE in Orangeburg District, situated on Lyons Creek, three and a half miles from the South Carolina Railroad. The tract contains 100 acres of soil rich red clay, adapted to cotton, corn, wheat, root crops and clover.

A splendid range for cattle; sunny hillside for vineyards, and low lands for rice. The tract is well watered by a running stream runs through the estate, and furnishes one of the finest water powers in the State.

A movable iron ore has been discovered recently on the place.

The estate has on it all the necessary farm buildings, negro houses, and small dwelling. It has been in constant cultivation since the war, and the splendid growing crop would give entire satisfaction.

It is offered for rent, or sale, on reasonable terms.

Address: Society Hill, Darlington District, S. C. Or R. M. MARSHALL & BROS., No. 33 Broad street.

Boarding.—TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN OB-tain reasonable board at No. 34 Wentworth street, two doors from Arsenial Hall.

Board—FAMILIES AND SINGLE gentlemen can be pleasantly accommodated at the corner of Wentworth and Gleebe streets.

English and German School, No. 82 WENTWORTH STREET.—The exercises of this institution embrace all the branches necessary for a good English and Commercial education. The pupils from 12 to 18 are instructed in German lessons, viz: Grammar, Speaking, Writing and Reading. Lessons in Drawing and Mounting every Saturday morning.

School from 7 to 9 o'clock, for exercises of Arithmetic, Reading, Spelling and Writing, and Ornamental and Mechanical Drawing for adults.

The Academy under my special superintendence, with the assistance of Mr. J. McDONALD, Miss J. H. ANGEL, Miss LEONHARDT, Miss J. MILLER.

Vocal Music by Professor F. BERKHMAN. O. H. BEIGMAN, Principal.

Notices in Bankruptcy.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—IN THE MATTER OF JAMES H. ANKNOFF, Bankrupt, by whom a petition for adjudication of bankruptcy was filed on the 25th day of December, A. D. 1870, in said Court.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice, that on the FOURTH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1871, a warrant was issued against the estate of JAMES H. ANKNOFF, of the District of Greenville, and State of South Carolina, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition, that the payment of all debts and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or his use, and the trust and confidence in him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Newberry Courthouse, South Carolina, before C. G. JAEGER, Registrar, on the TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M.

L. E. JOHNSON, Jan'tt-w4 U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

Newspapers, Magazines, &c.—RURAL CAROLINIAN.

THE COTTON STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, MACON, GEORGIA.

Authorized Capital.....\$2,000,000 Guaranteed Capital.....\$500,000 ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS Deposited with State authorities of Georgia.

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS Deposited with State authorities of South Carolina for Security of Policyholders.

OFFICERS AT MACON, GEORGIA: WM. JOHNSON, President. J. H. HOLLY, Vice-President. GEO. S. ORR, Secretary. C. F. MCAY, Actuary.

W. J. MAGILL, Superintendent Agencies. Recommended by the following gentlemen, who have examined its Charter and prospectus: Col. WM. JOHNSON, President Charlotte, C. & A. R. R.

Gen. WADE HAMPTON, Columbia, S. C. Col. L. D. CHILDS, President Carolina National Bank, Columbia, S. C.

Col. JAMES G. GIBBS, Columbia, S. C. Col. JAMES H. RYAN, Winchester, S. C. General M. C. BUTLER, Edgefield.

General ROBERT TOWNS, Georgia, &c. &c. BUDELL BROS., Agents, Corner Broad and State streets.

T. L. OGIER, M. D., Examining Physician. Jan'tt-w4

Pumps.—CISTERN AND WELL PUMPS, OF IMPROVED KINDS, FOR SALE BY WM. SHEPHERD & CO., No. 24 HAYNE STREET AND 36 PINCKNEY STREET.

Wants.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE white woman, a situation as chambermaid, or to take care of children. Apply at No. 45 Third street. Jan'tt-1*

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES BOARD with a private family, not far from the corner of Wentworth and King streets. Best of references. Address Glass Box 107. Jan'tt-1*

WANTED TO HIRE A WOMAN TO cook and assist in house work. Apply corner of Queen and Trapani streets, No. 125. Jan'tt-1*

WANTED, A COOK AND WASHER for a very small family. Apply at No. 2 Smith street. Jan'tt-1*

WANTED, A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man, willing to work for an honest living. Address W. W. Charleston, S. C. Jan'tt-2*

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, AN EXPER-IENCED CHILD'S NURSE. Apply at this office. Jan'tt-2*

WANTED, A WOMAN WITHOUT children, to cook and do a part of the house work. Recommendations required. Apply at No. 124 Meeting street. Jan'tt-2*

Partnership Notices.—I HAVE THIS DAY GIVEN MY BROTH-ER, JAMES T. WILSON, an interest in my business, which will be conducted under the firm and name of SAMUEL H. WILSON & CO. SAMUEL H. WILSON, Jan'tt-2*

TENNETT & HUME, CONVEYANCERS OF REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned have this day formed a Special Partnership as CONVEYANCERS OF REAL PROPERTY, and will furnish abstracts of all titles they pass under guarantee.

Each member of the firm will conduct the other branches of his business separately, as heretofore.

WM. TENNETT, Attorney and Solicitor. WM. HUME, Land Surveyor.

Jan'tt-2-mw1mo

Fertilizers.—PURE GYPSUM! CONTAINING 80 PER CENT OF SOLUBLE MATTER!

GROUND AND PREPARED IN THIS CITY, AND WARRANTED FREE FROM ADULTERATION.

The annexed communication from Prof. Charles U. Shepard, Jr., of the purity of this article, is a guarantee of its highly valuable qualities to the farmer, being available when mixed with other manures, to the great advantage of any kind of crop. Unequalled as a top-dressing for wheat, rye, barley, &c., and the grasses, one peck of which will show visible improvement on all acre of ground.

This valuable manure is offered for sale at the low price of \$15 per ton cash, or on time for city accounts with interest.

Put up for shipment in bags of 2000 pounds each. All orders by mail in accordance with above terms will be promptly executed by

JOHN H. HOLMES, Commission Merchant, Boyce's Wharf, Charleston, S. C.

OFFICE OF STATE INSPECTOR OF FERTILIZERS, LABORATORY OF MEDICAL COLLEGE, QUEEN ST., CHARLESTON, S. C., November 24, 1870.

Mr. John H. Holmes: Sir, The gypsum submitted by you for analysis is the most remarkable I have ever seen for its freedom from impurities of every kind, containing as it does but one-hundredth of one per cent of insoluble matter. It can be supplied of similar quality in cannot fail to prove a great boon to Southern agriculture, as there is no crop to which it is not beneficial, whether applied alone or in conjunction with other manures.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, (Signed) CHARLES U. SHEPPARD, JR., M. D. Jan'tt-wm2

WANDO FERTILIZER.—Cash—FIFTY DOLLARS per ton of 2000 pounds, at factory.

Time—FIFTY FIVE DOLLARS per ton of 2000 pounds, at factory, payable November 1, 1871, without interest. For sale by

WM. C. DUKES & CO., General Agents, No. 1 South Carolina street, Charleston, S. C. Jan'tt-wm1mo

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY'S (CAPITAL \$1,000,000) SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.

This GUANO is now so well known in all the Southern States for its remarkable effects as an agency for increasing the products of labor, as not to require especial commendation from us. It is a pure, clean, and well established article, of character for reliable excellence. The large dried capital invested by the Company in this trade, affords the surest guarantee of the continued excellence of its Guano.

Selling Agent, Charleston, S. C. JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents, Baltimore, dec22-dac-1mw

Wants.

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE white woman, a situation as chambermaid, or to take care of children. Apply at No. 45 Third street. Jan'tt-1*

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES BOARD with a private family, not far from the corner of Wentworth and King streets. Best of references. Address Glass Box 107. Jan'tt-1*

WANTED TO HIRE A WOMAN TO cook and assist in house work. Apply corner of Queen and Trapani streets, No. 125. Jan'tt-1*

WANTED, A COOK AND WASHER